REMARKS

Claims 1-8 and 10-24 are pending in the above-identified application. Claims 1-8 and 10-24 were rejected. With this Amendment, claims 1, 4, 19, and 23 were amended. Claims 20 and 21 were canceled. In the non-final office action mail December 29, 2005, the Examiner made the following disposition:

- A.) Rejected claims 1-3 and 17 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Gaughan, et al. (U.S. 6,097,383)("Gaughan").
- B.) Rejected claims 4-8 and 11-16 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Gaughan in view of Goodman, et al. (U.S. 6,100,875)("Goodman"), Pieper, et al. (U.S. 5,371,851)("Pieper"), and Anderson (U.S. 2001/0005199)("Anderson").
- C.) Rejected claim 18 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over *Gaughan*.
- D.) Rejected claim 10 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Gaughan in view of Goodman, Pieper, and Anderson, and further in view of Pint (U.S. 5,436,676)("Pint").
- E.) Rejected claims 19-24 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Gaughan in view of Sakuma, et al. (U.S. 5,416,508) ("Sakuma").

Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections and address the Examiner's disposition below.

A.) Rejection of claims 1-3 and 17 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Gaughan, et al. (U.S. 6,097,383)("Gaughan"):

Applicants respectfully disagree with the rejection.

Regarding claims 1-3:

Applicants' independent claim 1, as amended, claims an appliance which only has an INTERNET mode of operation and a TV mode of operation. The appliance has the capability of connecting the appliance to the Internet and concomitantly displaying a worldwide web home page. The appliance also has the capability of bringing up and displaying pages which are directly or indirectly linked to said home page. The appliance further has the capability, when the appliance is switched out of its INTERNET mode into its TV mode and then back into the INTERNET mode, of returning to a web page displayed when the appliance was switched out of the INTERNET mode. When the appliance is in the INTERNET mode the appliance is not in the TV mode, and when the appliance is in the TV mode the appliance is not in the INTERNET mode and not capable of bringing up web pages from the Internet. In other words, the INTERNET mode and the TV mode are mutually exclusive.

This is clearly unlike *Gaughan*, which fails to disclose or suggest an appliance having mutually exclusive INTERNET and TV modes and the capability, when the appliance is switched out of an INTERNET mode and then back into that mode, of returning to a web page displayed when the appliance was switched out of the INTERNET mode. *Gaughan* discloses a web television that has picture-in-picture capability. *Gaughan* Abstract. A user can view a television program in a main window on a display and simultaneously view an Internet web page in a picture-in-picture window on the display. The user can also swap the windows, so that the Internet web page is displayed in the main window while the television program is simultaneously displayed in the picture-in-picture window. *Id*.

Therefore, *Gaughan's* web television simultaneously operates in a television mode and an Internet mode when using picture in picture -- it must in order to simultaneously display a television program in a main window and an Internet web page in a picture-in-picture window. This is unlike Applicants' claim 1 in which, when the appliance is in the INTERNET mode the appliance is not in the TV mode, and when the appliance is in the TV mode the appliance is not in the INTERNET mode and not capable of bringing up web pages from the Internet.

Further, since *Gaughan* fails to teach exiting an INTERNET mode to enter a TV mode, *Gaughan* could not teach returning to a web page displayed when an appliance was switched out of an INTERNET mode in any context. That is, *Gaughan* fails to teach this claimed subject matter even when not addressing its picture-in-picture operation.

For at least the reasons discussed above, Gaughan fails to disclose or suggest claim 1.

Claims 2 and 3 depend directly or indirectly from claim 1 and are therefore allowable for at least the same reasons that claim 1 is allowable.

Regarding claims 4-8 and 15-17:

Independent claim 4, as amended, claims an appliance which comprises an integrated unit with only TV and INTERNET operating modes. Similar to claim 1, when the appliance is in the INTERNET operating mode the appliance is not in the TV operating mode, and when the appliance is in the TV operating mode the appliance is not in the INTERNET operating mode and not capable of bringing up web pages from the Internet.

The claimed appliance has an input device for transmitting data to the integrated unit by signals in a selected part of the electromagnetic spectrum. The input device has the following controls:

- BACK and NEXT controls for moving backwards and forwards through Internet web pages;
- a set of LEFT, RIGHT, UP and DOWN scroll controls for moving a page relative to a screen component of the appliance;
- a second, separate set of LEFT, RIGHT, UP and DOWN buttons for moving a cursor about the screen component of the appliance; and
- a GO control used to bring up a web page indicated by the cursor.

As discussed above with reference to claim 1, *Gaughan* fails to disclose or suggest an appliance having mutually exclusive INTERNET and TV modes and the capability, when the appliance is switched out of an INTERNET mode and then back into that mode, of returning to a web page displayed when the appliance was switched out of the INTERNET mode. Thus, for at least this reason, *Gaughan* fails to disclose or suggest claim 4.

Further, Gaughan fails to disclose or suggest Applicant's claimed input device. Gaughan teaches that its web television can have a remote controller. Gaughan 3:55-63. However, Gaughan fails to disclose or suggest a remote controller that has Applicant's claimed controls recited above. For example, Gaughan fails to teach a remote controller that includes a set of LEFT, RIGHT, UP and DOWN scroll controls for moving a page relative to a screen component of an appliance, and fails to teach a GO control. Thus, for these additional reasons, Gaughan fails to disclose or suggest claim 4.

Claim 17 depends directly or indirectly from claim 4 and is therefore allowable for at least the same reasons that claim 4 is allowable.

Applicants respectfully submit the rejection has been overcome and request that it be withdrawn.

B.) Rejection of claims 4-8 and 11-16 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Gaughan in view of Goodman, et al. (U.S. 6,100,875)("Goodman"),

Pieper, et al. (U.S. 5,371,851)("Pieper"), and Anderson (U.S. 2001/0005199)("Anderson"):

Applicants respectfully disagree with the rejection.

Independent claim 4, as amended, claims an appliance which comprises an integrated unit with only TV and INTERNET operating modes. Similar to claim 1, when the appliance is in the INTERNET operating mode the appliance is not in the TV operating mode, and when the appliance is in the TV operating mode the appliance is not in the INTERNET operating mode and not capable of bringing up web pages from the Internet.

The claimed appliance has an input device for transmitting data to the integrated unit by signals in a selected part of the electromagnetic spectrum. The input device has the following controls:

- BACK and NEXT controls for moving backwards and forwards through Internet web pages;
- a set of LEFT, RIGHT, UP and DOWN scroll controls for moving a page relative to a screen component of the appliance;

- a second, separate set of LEFT, RIGHT, UP and DOWN buttons for moving a cursor about the screen component of the appliance; and

- a GO control used to bring up a web page indicated by the cursor.

As discussed above with reference to claim 1, *Gaughan* fails to disclose or suggest an appliance having mutually exclusive INTERNET and TV modes and the capability, when the appliance is switched out of an INTERNET mode and then back into that mode, of returning to a web page displayed when the appliance was switched out of the INTERNET mode. Thus, for at least this reason, *Gaughan* fails to disclose or suggest claim 4.

Goodman, Pieper, and Anderson, taken alone or in combination, also fail to disclose or suggest an appliance having mutually exclusive INTERNET and TV modes and the capability, when the appliance is switched out of an INTERNET mode and then back into that mode, of returning to a web page displayed when the appliance was switched out of the INTERNET mode. Goodman merely teaches a keyboard and fails to even discuss an INTERNET mode. Pieper teaches a graphical database editor and also fails to even discuss an INTERNET mode. Anderson teaches a keyboard that has keys for performing operations relating to accessing web pages, however, Anderson also fails to discuss an appliance having mutually exclusive INTERNET and TV modes and the capability. Therefore, for at least this reason, Gaughan in view of Goodman, Pieper, and Anderson, still fails to disclose or suggest claim 4.

Claims 5-8 and 11-16 depend directly or indirectly from claim 4 and are therefore allowable for at least the same reasons that claim 4 is allowable.

Applicants respectfully submit the rejection has been overcome and request that it be withdrawn.

C.) Rejection of claim 18 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over

Gaughan:

Applicants respectfully disagree with the rejection.

Claim 4 is allowable over *Gaughan* as discussed above.

Claim 18 depends directly or indirectly from claim 4 and is therefore allowable for at leas the same reasons that claim 4 is allowable.

Applicants respectfully submit the rejection has been overcome and request that it be withdrawn.

D.) Rejection of claim 10 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Gaughan in view of Goodman, Pieper, and Anderson, and further in view of Pint (U.S. 5,436,676) ("Pint"):

Applicants respectfully disagree with the rejection.

Claim 4 is allowable over *Gaughan* in view of *Goodman*, *Pieper*, and *Anderson* as discussed above. *Pint* still fails to disclose or suggest an appliance having mutually exclusive INTERNET and TV modes and the capability, when the appliance is switched out of an INTERNET mode and then back into that mode, of returning to a web page displayed when the appliance was switched out of the INTERNET mode. Thus, for at least this reason, *Gaughan* in view of *Goodman*, *Pieper*, *Anderson*, and further in view of *Pint* still fails to disclose or suggest claim 4.

Claim 10 depends directly or indirectly from claim 4 and is therefore allowable for at leas the same reasons that claim 4 is allowable.

Applicants respectfully submit the rejection has been overcome and request that it be withdrawn.

E.) Rejection of claims 19-24 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over

Gaughan in view of Sakuma, et al. (U.S. 5,416,508)("Sakuma"):

Applicants respectfully disagree with the rejection.

Independent claim 19, as amended, claims an appliance which can be turned on and off and has an INTERNET mode of operation and a TV mode of operation. The appliance comprises an INTERNET mode control for selecting the INTERNET mode of operation. The appliance has the capability of coming on in the INTERNET mode if, when the appliance is off, a user activates the INTERNET mode control. A TV mode control is for selecting the TV mode of operation. The appliance has the capability of coming on in the TV mode if, when the appliance is off, a user activates the TV mode control. Similar to claims 1 and 4, when the appliance is in the INTERNET mode the appliance is not in the TV mode, and when the appliance is in the TV mode the appliance is not in the INTERNET mode and not capable of bringing up web pages from the Internet.

This is clearly unlike *Gaughan* in view of *Sakuma*. As discussed above, fails to disclose or suggest an appliance having mutually exclusive INTERNET and TV modes and the capability, when the appliance is switched out of an INTERNET mode and then back into that mode, of returning to a web page displayed when the appliance was switched out of the

Response to June 3, 2005 Office Action Application No. 09/730,519

INTERNET mode. Sakuma also fails to teach this claimed subject matter. Therefore, Gaughan in view of Sakuma fails to disclose or suggest claim 19.

Claims 22-24 depend directly or indirectly from claim 19 and are therefore allowable for at least the same reasons that claim 19 is allowable.

Claims 20 and 21 were canceled.

Claim 23 has been amended to correct an informality.

Applicant respectfully submits the rejection has been overcome and requests that it be withdrawn.

Response to June 3, 2005 Office Action Application No. 09/730,519

I. Conclusion

In view of the above amendments and remarks, Applicant submits that claims 1-8, 10-19, and 22-24 are clearly allowable over the cited prior art, and respectfully requests early and favorable notification to that effect.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: May 1, 2006

By:

Christopher P. Rauch

Registration No. 45,034

SONNENSCHEIN NATH & ROSENTHAL LLP

P.O. Box 061080

Wacker Drive Station, Sears Tower Chicago, Illinois 60606-1080

(312) 876-8000